## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A drive circuit for a MEMS device, comprising: an electrode driver; and

a switching network, coupled to an output of said electrode driver, said switching network comprising a first switch interposing said output and a first electrode of an axis of said MEMS device, a second switch interposing said output and a second electrode of said axis of said MEMS device, a third switch interposing said first electrode and an electrical ground, and a fourth switch interposing said second electrode and said electrical ground, that:

in a first configuration, couples said output to a said first electrode of an axis of said MEMS device and grounds an opposing said second electrode of said axis of said MEMS device, and

in a second configuration, couples said output to said second electrode and grounds said first electrode.

2. (Original) The drive circuit as recited in Claim 1 wherein said electrode driver comprises:

a digital-to-analog converter; and an amplifier that provides said output.

3. (Original) The drive circuit as recited in Claim 1 wherein said first and second configurations are mutually exclusive.

Claim 4 has been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer.

- 5. (Original) The drive circuit as recited in Claim 4 wherein said first and fourth switches operate in tandem, said second and third switches operate in tandem and said first and second switches are never simultaneously in an ON state.
  - 6. (Original) The drive circuit as recited in Claim 1 further comprising: a second electrode driver; and
  - a second switching network, coupled to an output of said second electrode driver that:

in a first configuration, couples said output to a third electrode of a second axis of said MEMS device and grounds an opposing fourth electrode of said second axis of said MEMS device, and

in a second configuration, couples said output to said fourth electrode and grounds said third electrode.

- 7. (Original) The drive circuit as recited in Claim 1 wherein said electrode driver and said switching network are embodied in an integrated circuit.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a MEMS device, comprising:

  providing a switching network, coupled to an output of an electrode driver, said switching
  network comprising a first switch interposing said output and a first electrode of an axis of said
  MEMS device, a second switch interposing said output and a second electrode of said axis of said

MEMS device, a third switch interposing said first electrode and an electrical ground, and a fourth switch interposing said second electrode and said electrical ground;

assuming a first configuration in which an said output of an said electrode driver is coupled to a said first electrode of an axis of said MEMS device and an opposing said second electrode of said axis of said MEMS device is grounded; and

assuming a second configuration in which said output is coupled to said second electrode and said first electrode is grounded.

9. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 8 wherein said electrode driver comprises:

a digital-to-analog converter; and an amplifier that provides said output.

10. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 8 wherein said first and second configurations are mutually exclusive.

Claim 11 has been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer.

12. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 11 further comprising: operating said first and fourth switches in tandem; and

operating said second and third switches in tandem, said first and second switches never being simultaneously in an ON state.

13. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 8 further comprising:

assuming a first configuration in which an output of a second electrode driver is coupled to a third electrode of a second axis of said MEMS device and an opposing fourth electrode of said second of said MEMS device is grounded; and

assuming a second configuration in which said output is coupled to said fourth electrode and said third electrode is grounded.

- 14. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 8 wherein said steps of assuming are carried out in an integrated circuit.
  - 15. (Currently Amended) An integrated circuit, comprising:
  - a plurality of MEMS devices each having first and second axes of tilt; and
  - a corresponding plurality of drive circuits, each comprising:

first and second electrode drivers <u>each comprising a digital-to-analog converter and</u>
an amplifier for providing an output,

a first switching network, coupled to an said output of said first electrode driver that alternatively drives opposing first and second electrodes of a first axis of one of said plurality of MEMS devices, and

a second switching network, coupled to an output of said second electrode driver that alternatively drives opposing third and fourth electrodes of a second axis of one of said plurality of MEMS devices.

Claim 16 has been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer.

17. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing an integrated circuit, comprising: fabricating a plurality of MEMS devices each having first and second axes of tilt; and forming a corresponding plurality of drive circuits, each comprising:

first and second electrode drivers <u>each comprising a digital-to-analog converter and</u> an <u>amplifier for providing an output</u>,

a first switching network, coupled to an said output of said first electrode driver that alternatively drives opposing first and second electrodes of a first axis of one of said plurality of MEMS devices, and

a second switching network, coupled to an output of said second electrode driver that alternatively drives opposing third and fourth electrodes of a second axis of one of said plurality of MEMS devices.

Kindly cancel Claim 18 without prejudice or disclaimer.